

LORIMER SCANDAL PARAMOUNT ISSUE

Illinois Campaign Promises
to Be One of Hottest
of Year.

VOTERS AROUSED,
DEMAND CLEAN-UP

Chicago County Republicans to
Answer Charges of Negligence
and Graft.

By JOHN SNURE.

The Lorimer scandal will be the paramount issue in the campaign in Illinois this summer and fall, according to political circles here. National issues will be prominent, but overshadowing everything else will be the effort of the people to shake themselves loose from a political system which has been a disgrace to the State. The preliminary campaign in Illinois is already well under way. The struggle promises to be one of the most interesting political battles of the year. The primaries will be held September 15, and will be hotly contested. The people of Illinois are thoroughly aroused in support of the proposition that the State Legislature shall be cleaned out from top to bottom of all who voted for William Lorimer for Senator.

Make-up of Legislature.

Of the 24 members of the Illinois Legislature, fifty-five Republicans and fifty-three Democrats, 118 in all, voted for Lorimer for the Senate. A few of the 108 are hold-over senators who cannot be reached by the voters at the coming election. Four of the 108 have confessed they were bribed to vote for Lorimer. Another, who has not confessed, has already been tried once for bribery, and will be tried again. Still another has been indicted for alleged bribery.

The situation is similar in many respects to that caused by the action of the Legislature of 1897, which passed the Humphreys bill and the Allen street railway bill, the result of which was that only one member of the Legislature was re-elected. For thirteen years Illinois has lain dormant, but now it is aroused, and an indication that it is non-partisan is sweeping over the State as the result of the Lorimer scandal.

Issues in the State.

The issues in Illinois this fall promise to be as follows: In the Congressional campaign, Cannonism, the tariff law, and the high cost of living will be the most discussed.

In the State campaign the Lorimer scandal will be paramount.

In the Chicago county campaign the Republican party will have to answer charges of negligence and graft in the administration of the business affairs of the city.

The most significant thing with respect to the State campaign to date has been the recent non-partisan meeting at Peoria, at which the failure of popular government in Illinois, due to the rottenness of the State Legislature, was under discussion. The inquiries of the present political system in the State were dwelt on, and committees were named to root these out at the coming primaries and elections.

Various county committees, Republican and Democratic, have passed resolutions condemning the Lorimer scandal, and in some instances have already demanded and secured the resignations of such members and promises from them that they will not run for re-election.

Non-partisan Meetings Held.

Altogether non-partisan meetings in several counties have been held, and the result, and in Chicago the Democratic county central committee has gone on record against returning to the Legislature any Chicago Democratic members who voted for Senator Lorimer.

On the other hand, the Republican leaders of Cook county have virtually determined to make up their county slates for the primaries without reference to Senator Lorimer and his friends, who admittedly control five wards in the city.

At present, the Lorimer forces in Chicago appear quiescent, whether they will make up a primary slate of their own, whether they will knif their opponents in their own party at the polls in November, or whether they will support them, is a problem. The Democrats have an opportunity to carry Cook county, in which Chicago is located, such as they have not had in a number of years.

Deneen's Standing.

One thing that favors the Republicans in the State is that no Republican member of the Legislature has been shown to have been either a bribe taker or bribe taker in connection with the Lorimer scandal. Governor Deneen's administration, moreover, has been almost free from scandal. One Republican senator has been indicted in connection with the alleged graft in the purchase of furniture for the State Capitol. Republican majority on joint ballot in the Legislature is fifty.

Governor Deneen was not in sympathy with the Lorimer forces in the Legislature, and in fact, the choice for speaker of his own supporters in that body was defeated by the constitution of Lorimer. Republicans and Democrats, since similar to that which elected Lorimer Senator.

The facility with which Republicans and Democrats in the Legislature were brought together on these two propositions is one of the manifestations of the alleged graft through the State for the last ten years to the effect that the Democratic party has been merely an annex to the Lorimer machine.

Effect of Cumulative System. This allegation was expected to be true up to 1904 when William Lorimer was in undisputed control of the Republican machine in the State. Since then the old combinations have been maintained, although Lorimer represented only a minority of the Republican party.

The principal reason for the ease with which such combinations have been brought about in Illinois lies in the cumulative system of voting for members of the Legislature which is provided for by the constitution of the State. In each legislative district, the voter may cast three votes for one candidate, or he may cast a vote and a half for two candidates or one vote for each of three candidates.

This system has made it possible for the party bosses on each side to agree on a legislative slate. They nominated their most servile tools and were able to elect them. This year, however, a better standard of candidates will be

pressed into service to run for the Legislature.

Many Bitter Fights.

Few, if any, of the Illinois members of Congress will come back next session with their old-time majorities behind them. One of the delegation, Frank O. Lowden, has already announced his retirement from Congress. A half dozen more have bitter fights on their hands for renomination and re-election.

One Democrat, James P. McDermott, of Chicago, who voted with the Fitzgerald Democrats last March in aid of the Cannon House organization, is slated for defeat by the Democratic organization in his district. Since that time McDermott has labored hard to offset it.

From the Sixth and Seventh districts of Chicago came William J. Moxley, who succeeded Lorimer in the House, and Frederick Lundin, both Republicans. Lundin is another Lorimer supporter. Moxley was forced to pay the Government a fine of over \$25,000 for violating the oleomargarine law. Lundin, in Chicago he is a good ward worker and a manufacturer of patent medicine.

Boutell in Danger.

The Ninth district is likely to develop the real surprise. There Henry S. Boutell, member of the Ways and Means Committee, who nominated Speaker Cannon for President and who glories in the title of the "ideal statesman," is in grave danger of defeat on account of his part in the tariff bill and his subservience to Speaker Cannon. Boutell has always had the nomination handed to him, but now Mayor Busse is on his trail, and it is widely predicted that he is not coming back.

Representative Snapp, of Joliet, a Cannon man from his heels to the top of his head, has a terrific fight on his hands. He is opposed by Col. Ira Copley, a Lieutenant of Governor Deneen. Even if nominated, Snapp is likely to be beaten at the polls. Whether or not they have opposition either at the primaries or the polls, Representatives Fuller, of the Twelfth district, McHenry, of the Fourteenth, Prince, of the Fifteenth, and Graft, of the Sixteenth, will have much opposition on account of Cannonism. Speaker Cannon has a fight on his own hands, but his friends expect to see him returned by a substantial majority.

DICK IS ACCUSED; SENATE MAY PROBE

Declared Financially Inter-
ested In Prospective
Postal Contract.

Publication of a report that United States Senator Charles W. Dick, of Ohio, is a stockholder in the Universal Pneumatic Transmission Company, which is interested in the pneumatic tube business, has caused a stir in Washington, and is expected to cause more of a stir in Ohio political circles. Senator Dick is a member of the Senate Committee on Postoffice and Post-roads.

At the recent session, the House passed a bill authorizing the Postmaster General to advertise for construction in Cincinnati of double lines of pneumatic tubes for transmission of mail between the postoffice and the union depot. The bill was not passed by the Senate, and is before the Senate committee. Senator Dick sought to hurry action upon it, and was rebuffed by the Senate, and is before the Senate committee. According to a published report, the matter is likely to lead to a Senate investigation.

No confirmation can be had here of the report. Senator Dick is in Ohio. At the Postoffice Department it is said under consideration to be organized to handle the Cincinnati contract if the legislation is had.

Frederick C. Bryan, of this city, a prominent attorney, is said to be one of the directors of the concern, which is incorporated in Maine and has its capitalization placed at \$300,000. Mr. Bryan would not say today whether he was a director. He also professed not to know whether Senator Dick was a stockholder, and said any statement about that would come from the Senator, who is now in Ohio.

DEMOCRATS RALLY ON BADGE STATE

Optimism Prevails on Eve of
Wisconsin Platform
Convention.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 11.—To all appearances, more hopeful of success at the polls next November than they have felt in a number of years, the Democratic leaders of Wisconsin are rallying here in force to attend the State convention of their party tomorrow.

The adoption of a party platform will be the chief work of the convention. Though the supreme court recently held that there was nothing in the primary law to prevent the platform convention from nominating candidates it is unlikely that the Democrats in their convention will go any further than to discuss the make-up of their ticket.

The actual choice of candidates will be left to the coming primary election. There will be no difficulty in making the ticket, the leaders say, owing to the feeling that there is a possibility of this being a Democratic year. As a consequence, the leaders are waiting the candidates for places on the ticket are unusually numerous.

The names of Burr W. Jones, of Madison; A. J. Schmitz, of Milwaukee; and Representative Charles H. Welsch, of the Sixth district, counted by the most prominently mentioned in connection with the gubernatorial nomination.

LIES CRITICALLY ILL AFTER AN OPERATION

As the result of an operation for appendicitis and serious complications, Miss Mary Thompson, of Rockville, lies critically ill at the George Washington University Hospital. She is a sister of Dr. J. L. Thompson and a niece of Dr. J. Ford Thompson. Dr. J. Stone performed the operation and is the attending surgeon.

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NEY & CO.
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ANT PEARRE MEN SEEKING A WINNER

Blair Acceptable Candidate
If He Shows Consider-
able Strength.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY
SIZING UP VISITOR

At Conferences in Cumberland, the
Home of His Opponent, Can-
didate Is Encouraged.

By J. FRED ESSARY.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 11.—Insurgent Republicans of Allegheny county stand ready to rally around any candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress from the Sixth district who can defeat Representative Pearce.

They will go a little further: They will support any one of the independent candidates who can demonstrate any decided strength against Pearce. This is the situation which Gist Blair, the Montgomery county candidate, found when he arrived here today on his automobile sweep through the district. It was for the purpose of showing his strength in the eastern counties that he visited Cumberland, the native health of the man whom he is to defeat if he represents the Sixth Maryland district in the Sixty-second Congress.

Regardless of the native health part of it, Colonel Pearce has opposition here. He has opposition in the western counties. His efforts to control the new municipal organization of Cumberland, his old feuds, and his combative disposition, have engendered a hatred politically charged and bitter and vicious. This opposition is willing to lend aid and encouragement to the first Republican candidate for Congress who looks like a winner.

Allegheny county politicians are, therefore, looking over Mr. Blair to see if he is the man they want. They have heard of him. They know that he comes from a distinguished Maryland family; that he has been an active worker as the chairman of the Montgomery County State Committee; that he already has a wide and valuable acquaintance in official life at Washington; and that he is said to have a most attractive personality.

Sizing Up Blair.

However that may be, they want to size up this candidate for themselves. And this is their first real opportunity. It is Blair's first "invasion" as a candidate, in the section of the State west of Hagerstown. His preliminary campaign was done in Montgomery, Frederick, and Washington counties. This was his program, because he knew he would have to show these Allegheny county insurgents that he had the backing of his own people before he could expect theirs.

There have been conferences here all day between Mr. Blair and the opposition. They are all in the line of renomination of Colonel Pearce. The outcome cannot be foreseen. It may mean that the anti-Pearce people will invade Blair. It is admitted that they are friendly to him. They have half a notion, some of them suggest, that he is a better Pearce—given a lead. They do not believe any other of the present candidates can do that. An addition to the conferences between Blair and the anti-Pearce leaders, there were conferences between the Montgomery county men and one of the directors of the concern, which is incorporated in Maine and has its capitalization placed at \$300,000.

Mr. Bryan would not say today whether he was a director. He also professed not to know whether Senator Dick was a stockholder, and said any statement about that would come from the Senator, who is now in Ohio.

Dual Contest Hoped For.

There seems, therefore, to have been no significance in the meeting between Blair, Pearce, and Wellington. It was just a friendly talk over the situation. Pearce is confident that he will be renominated. He has been told by his friends that there is no doubt of it, if Blair, Warner, and Hagner stay in the race to the finish. If two of them should drop out, the race would be made for the other two. Pearce would be retired to private life.

It is just to this very end that the anti-Pearce leaders in the Sixth district are now working. The slogan is exactly the same now as it was three weeks ago, when the fight was on.

CUTICURA CURES STAY CURED

First Father is Cured of an Eruption
that Burned and Itched Day
and Night. Then Baby is Cured
of a Distressing Rash.

Neighbors Pleased to Find a Sure
Cure for Skin Afflictions.

"I suffered for eight years with what the doctors called the 'seven year itch.' This was like small red pimples such as form on the face but they burned and itched, day and night. These pimples were from my ankles up, but mostly on my thighs and arms. I tried doctor after doctor but their medicines brought no relief. But at last I struck the right treatment—that was Cuticura. I bought a set of the Cuticura Remedies—Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills—and a few applications brought relief. When I had used about half the set I was nearly cured and after using two full sets I was well and best of all, I have stayed cured."

"About four months ago, our baby began to be covered with a rash and his head with a spreading sore. Back of the ears, the flesh cracked open and the poor baby would scratch till it bled. He worried, cried and could not sleep. Then we bought a set of Cuticura and with a few applications the burning and itching ceased, baby stopped scratching and could sleep. When this single set had gone we had no use for any more as baby was never troubled with the disease again. The neighbors who saw the condition of the baby all asked what cured him and when we told them, they were surprised and pleased to find a sure cure for these skin afflictions. Edward H. Carter, 323 North 37th St., Camden, N. J., Mar. 6, 1910."

A single set of Cuticura Soap and Ointment is often sufficient, rendering it the most economical treatment for affections of the skin and scalp. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 135 Columbia Ave., Boston, Mass. 42-Mailed free. Latest Cuticura Book on Treatment of Skin and Scalp Affections.

GERMANY OPPOSING AMERICAN POLICIES

Kaiser Represented As Go-
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His Shoulder.

ADDRESSES MADRIZ
AS HIS GOOD FRIEND

Situation Is Said to Be Rapidly
Approaching the Acute
Stage.

Persistent diplomatic opposition on
the part of Germany against the
policies of the United States has brought
about a situation which is rapidly
approaching the acute stage.

The latest of the series of incidents to be disclosed is the recognition of the Madrid factor by the Kaiser. Terms amounting to an encouragement of the Zelayan regime.

In his letter, written April 26, the German Emperor addresses Madriz as "Great and Good Friend," and congratulates him on his election as President by the merited confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Although it is within the prerogatives of the Kaiser to recognize whatever government he chooses, his jumping into the Central American arena in this fashion at the present time cannot well be construed except as throwing down the gauntlet to the United States, which has been recognized as the guardian of Central American affairs.

In this present instance there is a wide divergence between the opinions of Germany and the United States. Secretary Knox holds that Madriz has not been elected by his fellow-citizens, according to the Guatemalan constitution, despite the "merited confidence" referred to by the Kaiser.

Other Signs of Hostility. This action of the Kaiser might be overlooked were it not for the unmistakable signs of German hostility to America manifested in connection with other incidents. The difficulty began with the legislation affecting American contracts with German producers. The rehashing practically invalidated the contracts entered into by the individual mine owners with American manufacturers, to be replaced by an adjustment made modifying the effect of the stringent law.

The second incident was the abandonment of the German-American exposition in Berlin because of the hostility directed against the project by German manufacturers, who feared an American invasion. The United States entered into this scheme with the best intent to strengthen the friendly relations between the two countries and the commission representing this government was appointed shortly afterward it was announced that the exposition had been postponed and recently it was abandoned altogether.

Interference in Turkey. Direct hostility toward American enterprise was next manifested in Turkey. An American corporation was negotiating with the Turkish government for a railroad concession involving the expenditure of \$500,000. The plan was approved by Turkish officials and the Turkish parliament, but on the eve of the success of the project the German ambassador at the Porte interposed the objection that the proposed road would interfere with the German line to Bagdad, and that it was in violation of Turkish mining laws.

These incidents were generally regarded as being of the flimsiest kind, and without basis, but the Ottoman parliament adjourned without granting the concession. Whether the German influence will be strong enough to prevent its going through at the forthcoming session remains to be seen. The State Department has maintained an attitude of reserve regarding these incidents, as there is an earnest desire to prevent any closing of the friendly relations existing between the two governments. The grave question just now is whether Germany proposes to carry its anti-American diplomacy to greater ends.

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BRISTOL, Va., July 11.—Things politically are beginning to get warm in the Ninth Congressional district of this State, and what is expected to prove one of the most exciting campaigns in the history of the district soon will be in full swing. The fight will commence in reality on July 20 next, when Representative C. B. Slemm is renominated by a Republican convention.

The campaign of Henry C. Stuart, nominated by the Democrats, has been in progress for some little time.

VICTORY OF DIAZ IN MEXICO ASSURED

MEXICO CITY, Mex., July 11.—President Diaz begins his seventh term as President of the Republic of Mexico on September 18, having been elected for a term of six years, with Colonel Diaz vice president. President Diaz is eighty years old.

Complete reports of the election, which are now coming in, show that Diaz's election was overwhelming, and notwithstanding the threatened troubles of the revolution, there was but little disturbance at the polls.

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The men were arrested on their way
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